

The Rutherford Star.

"BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD."—DAVY CROCKETT.

VOL. V.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1871.

NO. 3.

Professional Cards

Dr. J. W. DEPASS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Continues the practice of his profession in this and the surrounding Counties. All work neatly executed, and warranted. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Chloroform. Best references furnished on application. Office at Dr. Duffy's old stand. 25-11.

J. B. CARPENTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Collections promptly attended to. 3-11.

R. W. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Particular attention given to collections in both Superior and Justice Courts. 3-11.

J. L. CARSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Collections made in any part of the State if possible. 3-11.

M. H. JUSTICE,
Attorney at Law,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Claims collected in all parts of the State. 3-11.

L. F. CHURCHILL,
CHURCHILL & WHITESE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of Western North Carolina, in the Supreme Courts of the State and in the District, Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States. 3-11.

Dr. J. W. HARRIS

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO all Professional calls, and hopes to merit a continuance of the long established practice. 3-11.

W. M. SHIPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.

Will attend to all business entrusted to him in all parts of the State. Collections made in all parts of the State. 3-11.

H. CABANISS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SHELBY, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Rutherford, Cleveland and Gaston. 3-11.

J. M. JUSTICE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Folk, Rutherford and all other counties. Collections made in all parts of the State. 3-11.

Business Cards

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Cor. 3d St. and Penn. Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

THIS House, formerly known as the ST. CHARLES, has been thoroughly renovated, enlarged, and furnished throughout with entirely new furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Those desiring comfortable quarters at reasonable rates, are respectfully invited to give the

EXCHANGE,
Convenient to street Cars and all the City Depots, a trial. ALEX. H. JONES, Proprietor. 3-11.

W. M. WILSON,
WILSON & BLACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
In Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Window Glass, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, &c.

Corner Trade and College Sts.,
Charlotte, N. C. 45-11.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
W. M. MATTHEWS & SON,
PROPRIETORS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TAKE this method of returning their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage in which their House has been patronized under the charge of Matthew & Stigall, and they pledge themselves that no pains shall be spared to make their patrons comfortable. Their table will be furnished with the very best the market affords. Attentive and polite servants will always be on hand, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction. Their tables are large and commodious, sufficient to accommodate all who may come to see us. Horses and Vehicles always on hand to supply the wants of customers. 3-11.

VILLAGE HOTEL,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
JOS. W. GREEN,
PROPRIETOR.

In opening this old and favorably known House, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, promising to use every endeavor to make his guests comfortable. His table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and with attentive servants. He intends to try and satisfy the most fastidious. Give him a Call. 3-11.

Miscellaneous

TOWN ORDINANCES.

The Commissioners of the town of Rutherfordton, do enact:

I. That all persons living within the corporate limits of said town, liable by law to work on public roads, be and they are hereby required to work on the streets and roads in said town, six days in each year, or forgoit and pay to the Mayor \$1 for each day they fail to work: Provided, that in the discretion of the Mayor, such work may be rendered by substitute.

II. That if any person or persons who shall engage in any fight, riots, or unlawful assembly, or who shall be guilty of unbecoming conduct, or make use of "vulgar language" or shall curse, swear or loud talk to the annoyance of the citizens of said town, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor, not to exceed \$25.

III. That if any person shall discharge any fire-arms, except in cases of actual necessity, or by permission of the Mayor, within the boundaries described in Ordinance No. 3 of the town, Ordinance of 1870, he shall pay a fine of \$1 for each offence.

IV. That any person or persons who shall engage in driving, racing or running horses through the streets at such speed as to endanger life or property, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor not to exceed \$10.

V. That any person or persons who shall obstruct any public street or sidewalk, by placing thereon any wood, timber or other thing, and allowing the same to remain more than 24 hours, shall pay a fine of one dollar for each such obstruction may remain.

VI. That any person, who shall ride or hitch any horse, or other animal, upon any sidewalk in said town, or any shade tree on the public square, shall pay for each offence one dollar.

VII. That any person or persons who shall engage in retailing spirituous liquors within said incorporation, except those who obtain a regular license, shall pay a fine of \$25 for each offence, one-half recovered to go to the informer.

IX. That in default of the payment of any fine or penalty, due for violation of the foregoing ordinances, the person so defaulting, may be imprisoned at the discretion of the Mayor, to be released upon payment of the fine and costs.

X. It shall be the duty of the Town Marshal to arrest all persons who may be guilty of violating any of the foregoing ordinances, and bring such person or persons before the Mayor, or in his absence, some one of the Commissioners, to be dealt with according to law.

XI. That for the purpose of raising a sufficient revenue, to defray the necessary expenses, and for making the necessary improvements in the town, the following tax be levied and collected on the subjects of taxation. And all persons owning any property liable to taxation, or upon whom a special tax has been levied, shall be required to list the same with the Mayor on or before the 15th day of February next, in default of which they shall be liable to a double tax.

On Real or Personal Property, (subject to exemption of two hundred dollars worth of household and kitchen furniture) 30 cents on the \$100 valuation.

A special tax on the following occupations to wit:

Lawyers, Physicians and Dentists, each	\$5.00
Circus and Menagerie	25.00
Stage Shows & Slight of hand performers	10.00
Magie Laities, Lecturers	5.00
Itinerant Auctioneers	5.00
Silver Smiths and Jewelers	2.00
Itinerant	5.00
Retailers of Spirituous Liquors	25.00
Dry Goods Stores	5.00
Confectioneries and Book Stores	5.00
Photographic Artists	5.00
Taylor Shops	2.00
Blacksmiths or Woodshops	2.00
Cabinet Shops	2.00
Printing Offices	5.00
Insurance Agents	2.00
Hotel or public boarding houses	8.00
Private boarding houses	3.00
Boot & Shoe, Harness & Saddle Shops	2.00
Tin Shops	2.00
Every Itinerant dealer in Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Guns, Tobacco or Firearms not the product or Manufacture of Rutherford County	5.00

All residents of the Town liable for a special tax, shall only be required to pay a pro rata amount of their special tax, according to the time they may commence or discontinue the business, trade or profession, upon which such tax is levied. Infractors to pay full tax.

Adopted Jan. 16th, 1871.

R. W. LOGAN, Mayor.

NORTH CAROLINA,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

In the Probate Court.

Petition for sale of land to constitute assets.

BENJ. BIGGESTAFF, adm'r, of
JONATHAN MOONEY.

MILTON JARRELL, and wife and others.

Hors & Law of Jonathan Mooney. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Milton Jarrell and wife, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford Star, for six weeks notifying said non-resident defendants to appear before me at my office in Rutherfordton, and answer or demur to said petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to them.

J. B. CARPENTER,
Judge of Probate.

BLACKSMITHING.

Mr. Bradley Dalton would inform his old friends and customers, that he is going to alone, and will be glad to have them call at his shop on the branch, South of the Jail, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work, in his line, in a superior and workmanlike manner.

Country produce taken in exchange for work. 19-11.

Executors Sale.—In obedience

to an order of the Probate Court, I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock House door in Rutherfordton, on Monday the 27th day of March next, all the evidences of debt belonging to the estate of John Burgess, Sr. dec'd.

All persons having claims against said estate will present the same to me or my agent J. W. Green, on or before the 10th day of January, 1872, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. January 30th, 1871.

J. C. BURKE, Ex'or.
Jno. Burgess, Sr. dec'd.

Miscellaneous

OFFICE OF
Witkowski & Rintels,
Charlotte, N. C.,
May 9th, 1871.

SOMETHING NEW.

GOODS DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

We take pleasure in informing the Public generally, and the

WHOLESALE TRADE

IN

PARTICULAR,

that our Mr. Rintels is now in New York,

buying the second Spring Stock, which,

owing to the lateness of the Season,

will be bought much lower than

the first Stock, the benefit

of which we promise

to our

CUSTOMERS.

From New York, Mr. Rintels sails on the

12th of May, for Europe, where he will visit

the Foreign Markets, with the view of

IMPORTING GOODS DIRECT.

by which means we hope, not only to have

advantages over other Houses in this country,

but of those in Northern Markets. Charlotte

will and must be a Wholesale Market.

In view of the foregoing, we beg our customers who wish to avail themselves of the

advantages we expect to offer by next mail,

to pay us up promptly, as we must have

money to carry out the above plan.

Respectfully,

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS.

CHARLOTTE DESTINED TO BE A

GREAT TRADING MART.

WE learn that those enterprising gentlemen, Messrs. WITKOWSKY & RINTELS, who have already, by their untiring energy, contributed so much to make Charlotte a "Whole Sale Market," have dispatched their Mr. Rintels to Europe, with the view of making purchases at the different Foreign Markets, for this place. Direct. This is a good move—and we wish the firm success in this undertaking.

CHARLES A. RINTEL & CO., 127 BOWERY, New York. Post-Office Box 456. 45-11.

Manhood: How Lost, How

Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emission, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Neurasthenia, etc., etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

27 Pages, in a sealed envelope only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself in private, and rapidly.

27 Pages, in a sealed envelope only 6 cents.

Send, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on receipt of six cents or two-penny stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 35 cents. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. F. & CO., 127 BOWERY, New York. Post-Office Box 456. 45-11.

Agents Wanted For

Handwriting of God in Egypt

Sinai, and the Holy Land.

God has kept two copies of His Historic Records of our race: one on parchment, the other on monumental records, and sculptured tablets buried beneath the crumbling piles of ruined cities. The veil is now lifted, establishing the written by the unwritten word of the Eternal. This book traces the footsteps of the Almighty, the handwriting of His power, and the memorials of His mighty wonders throughout all ages. A work charming and fascinating. R. V. R. G. BUCKNER, Paris, Texas, says:—"It is giving greater general satisfaction than any book introduced into Texas during the past ten years." Unusual inducements to Agents and people. Address

J. W. GUNDSIED & CO.,
37 Park Row, N. Y.,
or 143 Lake Street, Chicago.

45-11.

SMITH & HAMMOND,
DRUGS, MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Depot of Paine's Chloral Soother, King of all Pains, Hosteller's Bitters, Vinegar Bitters, Pratt's Astral Oil, Concentrated Lye and Potash. 30-6m.

Agents Wanted for the

Light of the World.

Containing Fleetwood's "Life of Christ," and "Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs;" Doddridge's "Evidences of Christianity;" "History of the Jews," by Josephus; "A History of all Religious Denominations," with tracts and tracts relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine Engravings. The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian Knowledge.

No. 26 S. Seventh Street, Philadelphia. 31-3m.

THE STAR.

RUTHERFORDTON N. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

W. W. SHARPE & CO.,
PUBLISHERS' AGENTS

TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, NEW YORK.

Are authorized to contract for Advertising in our paper.

ADDRESS OF

Hon. Robert P. Dick, at the

Decoration of the graves of the

Confederate Dead, at

Greensboro, May 6th, 1871.

FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE EC-

LECTIC CLUB: LADIES AND GEN-

TLEMEN: MY FELLOW COUNTRY-

MEN.—The inscription upon the

splendid tomb of Leonidas and his

brave compatriots at Thermopylae;—was, "O, stranger,

tell it at Lacedaemon, that we

died here in obedience to her

laws."

This inscription was written

by Simonides, an eminent poet,

and correctly manifested the

spirit of Grecian patriotism.

For more than a century after

that renowned battle, representa-

tives from all the States of

Greece annually assembled at

Thermopylae and celebrated

magnificent funeral games in

honor of the patriotic dead.

Greece was the most enlight-

ened, refined and civilized na-

tion of antiquity, and as long

as true patriotism controlled

her conduct, she was the

heart of her people, and pre-

served concord among the vari-

ous States, she continued to be

prosperous and great.

To keep alive the spirit of

devotion to country, popular

sentiment called into requisition

the finest efforts of genius and

art; and the poet, sculptor and

orator won the highest applause

and most lasting fame in cele-

brating the deeds of patriotism

and perpetuating the memory

and renown of the heroic dead.

Greece crowned her living

heroes with laurel, and wreath-

ed with cypress the tombs of

her fallen patriots; reared unto

them statues, monuments and

temples, and annually paid a

heartfelt tribute to their mem-

ory.

We derive from Greece much

that is refined and elegant in

poetry, oratory and art, and

why may we not catch this

spirit of patriotism which has

made her name immortal, imi-

tate her virtues, avoid her er-

rors, and learn wisdom from

her follies and misfortunes?

The inscription upon the

tomb of Leonidas and his brave

countrymen, might, with a lit-

tle alteration, be appropriately

placed upon the graves of the

Confederate dead; "O, stran-

ger, tell our States that we died

in obedience to their laws." For more than fifty years great

political questions divided our

people and disturbed the quiet-

ude of the country. These

and in an instant a fierce and enthusiastic battle cry rang from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. For four long, sorrowful, and eventful years army after army swept like immense tidal waves of blood and fire over our devoted land.

This is no appropriate time or place to discuss the question, as to which party was right, and which was wrong. It has at least been decided in the dread tribunal to which it was referred. No matter what may be our differences of political sentiment, we can meet upon a common platform in this solemn sanctuary where our brave and noble countrymen lie in that dreamless sleep which shall know no waking until the resurrection morn.

Every one with the generous spirit of true manhood can admire and honor chivalric courage—and high-souled devotion to duty. I undertake to say that since the time when Leonidas and his three hundred Spartans performed prodigies of valor in resisting the invading myriads of Persia, history does not furnish higher examples of courage and devotion, than were shown by the soldiers of the Union and Confederate armies. They fought not for military glory, but from a high sense of patriotic duty. They left their homes of ease and comfort, cheered and brightened by loved ones, to encounter the trials, hardships and dangers of the camp and battle field, and although most of them were civilians, and were unaccustomed to the trials and difficulties of soldier life; yet in every hour of peril they were true to the flag which they followed, and performed deeds of as high courage and dauntless heroism, as did the Knights of Rich-

mond, who fought for the rescue of the Holy Sepulchre.

We have met here to-day to place our offerings upon the graves of some of these noble men. They were strangers to us all, and died far from the sorrowing, weeping loved ones at home; but kind hands closed their dying eyes and placed them in this hallowed spot. I may have differed from many of them in political feeling and sentiment, but I can respect their opinions, admire their courage, and honor them as heroes. I cannot regard them as rebels and traitors for they were my noble and glorious countrymen. I sincerely mourn for them dead and feel proud of their justly merited fame.

When the passions and prejudices engendered by civil strife shall have passed away, and bitter sectionalism be displaced by national patriotism the names of many of the gallant men who followed the Southern Cross will be placed upon the roll of their country's fame, and their memories be enshrined in every true American heart.

We decorate these graves with flowers. They are the sweet messengers of God, which tell us that the cold and dreary winter has passed; that the budding, blooming, beautiful spring time has come, and soon the whole land will rejoice in the plenty of the vintage, the fruitage and harvest. Cannot they also suggest to us the heavenly anthem—"The good tidings of great joy"—which the Angels of Bethlehem once sung, near the manger cradle of the Blessed Son of Mary "On earth peace, good will towards men?"

The highest tribute which we can pay to the memory of the dead is to manifest towards each other a spirit of forbearance and forgiveness, and endeavor to re-establish in our country feelings of fraternity and concord.

Why should not the North and the South be a happy and united people? We are the Anglo-American race. We have the same noble ancestry and proud history, and look forward to the same glorious destiny.

God has given us a land which He seems to have filled with all the bounties of His beneficent hand. On either side He has placed Oceans

which serve as walls for our defence, and highways for our commerce.

On the South we have an Ocean Gulf encircled by States as fertile as the Delta of the Nile; and at the North a chain of immense lakes, which separate us from those cold and inhospitable regions where we can never have a rival to our power.

Gaston Court.
As is always the case where a republican officer is concerned, we find the democratic papers misrepresenting the facts in relation to Judge Logan's rule against D. Schenck, at Gaston Court. We had thought we would say no more on this subject, but we have concluded to give the facts in the case, and let the people judge for themselves.

On Monday of the first week of Gaston court, in consequence of a letter that had been written by D. Schenck to Hon. Francis P. Blair, which letter, as every honest man will admit, grossly slandered Judge Logan, officially and personally, Judge Logan had a rule entered upon the records of the court, requiring the said Schenck to appear on Saturday of the same week, and show cause why he should not be disbarred from practicing as an Attorney of said court, and disallowing him from practicing until he should show cause to the contrary. A copy of said rule was duly served on Schenck, and here the matter rested until Wednesday morning, when an attempt was made by Schenck's Attorneys to get Judge Logan to construe the rule, and decide whether by the rule Schenck was disbarred until he should answer the rule, which Judge Logan refused to do, stating that the rule was plain, and needed no construction. Judge Logan did not refuse to take up the case, as is charged by the *Charlotte Democrat*, but on the other hand stated that if they desired, he would take it up and dispose of it, but Schenck's Attorneys declined to take up the case at that time. On Saturday the case was taken up, according to the rule, and was argued in behalf of Schenck, by Messrs. Wilson, Gwyn, Vance and Bynum. Schenck failed and refused to file any answer to the rule, and his only defense offered was a late Act of the General Assembly, in relation to contempt. Judge Logan listened long and patiently to the arguments of the Attorneys of Schenck, and after the arguments were closed, took the Act referred to and the papers in the case with him, and after an examination of the law he made the rule absolute, and returned it to the court and had it entered on record on Saturday, and did not wait until Monday, as charged by the *Charlotte Democrat*.

We have now given the facts in the case as they occurred, without prejudice or favor, and as to whether Judge Logan's course was legal or not, that is to be decided yet, and will be disposed of we suppose according to the law in such cases. In the decision of the Supreme court, in the Biggs case, it is stated that a court has the right as a self-protection, outside of all statutory or common law, to disbar an Attorney for any act that would impair the respect due to the court, or any act that would prove an Attorney unworthy of being trusted in his official capacity.

We say if a court does not have this right, that hereafter there is no assurance of any Judge being able to hold a court in a respectful and decent manner, and the judiciary of North Carolina, once her pride, will become a disgrace to the State.

The recent Act of the General Assembly in relation to contempt of Court, was framed and passed, for the purpose of granting a license to unprincipled Lawyers, to vilify, abuse and slander the present Judges of the State, on account of their political sentiments, and thereby bring them into disrepute, with a view to making political capital, and if this act is of force, there is not the slightest protection left to the Courts against these unprincipled scoundrels.

We will only add, that in relation to the course of Judge Logan in the Schenck matter, that there was not a single Lawyer at Gaston Court, that endorses the letter written by Schenck to Blair, and every Lawyer in attendance was understood to disapprove Schenck's course, saying it was all unnecessary, and uncalled for, and although most of the Lawyers differed with Judge Logan, as to his legal right to disbar Schenck from practicing, the justice of his course was not denounced by any of them. Mr. Bynum in his remarks stated, that his name had been used in the letter written by Mr. Schenck to Senator Blair, without his knowledge or consent, and that the statement that he had denounced Judge Logan was untrue, he had never denounced him at any time. Mr. Gwyn in his remarks referred to Judge Logan's letter to Gov. Caldwell, said that it was believed at first that the letter was written for political effect, but that it was not so understood now, and that no one who knew the facts believed that it was so intended.

We have merely made these statements in order that the people may understand the facts in this matter, and having given the facts, we now leave them to judge for themselves, and if they will consider the matter calmly, and without prejudice, we think that they will readily come to the conclusion, that Judge Logan has done nothing but what he had a right to do, and only what was necessary, for the protection of the respect due to the Court.

Ku Klux Investigation at Shelby.
Capt. Hester who made the arrests mentioned in our last paper, returned his warrant before Commissioner Moore of Shelby, on Saturday the 13th inst., and Commissioner Moore sent word to the other parties in the warrant who were not arrested to come before him on Monday evening, the 15th, and submit, he also issued subpoenas for the United States witnesses A. V. Biggerstaff and M. A. Norvill and for the Senior of this paper and other witnesses for defendants to appear on Monday evening, the 15th inst. On Sunday morning the 14th, inst. We refused to obey said summons because we knew that our evidence could be of no use to the defendants, and we therefore believed that our being summoned was a conspiracy to get us into Cleaveland, so that we might be whipped or killed by the miserable Ku Klux who infest that county to such an extent that loyal men are not safe in person or property, and we so notified the Commissioner.

Mr. Biggerstaff sent a sworn statement to the effect that he was unable to attend the Court on account of wounds received at the hands of Ku Klux, in the Rebel County of Cleaveland. Yet Mr. Commissioner Moore, saw proper to issue subpoenas for the arrest of Mr. Biggerstaff, Mrs. Norvill and for us, and on Tuesday morning before we were awake a Deputy U. S. Marshall, was at our door ready to arrest us.

We quietly submitted but notified the deputy Marshall, that he made the arrest at his peril, after Mr. Biggerstaff was arrested Drs. Craton & Rucker, were summoned to examine him, and after a thorough examination they certified that he was unable to be conveyed to Shelby, and Mrs. Norvill getting a good chance gave the Marshall to understand that, while radical men could be arrested by Conservatives from Cleaveland, yet radical ladies did not choose to visit the rebel city of Shelby, and so she took French leave. We were carried to Shelby under arrest for contempt, but Com. Moore, concluded that we had not committed much of a contempt, and did not therefore require us to purge ourselves, after some sporting before the Commissioner by Harvey Barlow, the learned jurist who has never been known to make more than three assignments of a Lawyers tax fee in one case and who is otherwise noted, and also some remarks by Col. Jos. L. Carson, for the defendants, and by Capt. Gidney for the United States—the case was continued to the 25th of July.

Portents—who shall we thank?

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Portents—who shall we thank?

Natty Atkinson.
The above individual who runs a newspaper in the interest of the Ku Klux party at Asheville pitches into us, in its last issue, after the usual style, of those miserable assassins who choose the midnight hour to commit their hellish deeds.

We care nothing for its attacks upon us, nor do we care to reply to what seems to be its cause of ravings, but we are prepared to prove enough to satisfy any one, except it would be a Ku Klux, that we had good grounds to insinuate that Judge Merrimon did during the war advise men to enlist under the banner of Col. Kirk, nor do we consider that we have injured the character of Judge Merrimon in thus referring to him, except in that as he was then for the United States Government, and now is on the side of the Ku Klux, but it no doubt hurts the feelings of Natty to think any of his party ever were loyal men.

Owning Up.
We are reliably informed that William Walker, of Spartanburg, S. C., generally known in this community as Singing Billy Walker, in a conversation in this place last week, stated that "the best men of the country belonged to the Ku Klux, and that the organization was a good thing." He further stated that it would be impossible to break up the organization.

We regret that such men as Mr. Walker should lend their aid to such a nefarious organization, and it but confirms us in the opinion that leading men of the so-called Conservative party—Preachers, Deacons, Exhorters, Class-leaders, Politicians and Editors, who, if they do not belong to the Klan, are giving it aid and comfort by endorsing the organization, or by saying nothing against it.

We give it as our honest opinion, after due consideration and mature reflection, that the ministers of the different churches are doing more to keep up this nefarious order than any other class of men. We have made enquiry and are informed that perhaps not more than two or three ministers in the county have said a word publicly denunciatory of midnight marauding, yet they are ready, on all occasions, to denounce the least appearance of vice, if party is not concerned in it.

It may appear rather presumptuous in us to thus speak of the ministers of our country, but these are times when men who love their country should speak out, and we shall be glad to be able in the future to say words of praise of those who should mold the sentiment of the people "for peace and good will on earth," without respect to party.

U. S. Commissioner's Court at Rutherford.
Messrs. A. B. Womach, B. McMahan and Philip Womach, charged with Kukluxing Mrs. Elizabeth Womach, were before Commissioner Wilson, and after a hearing of the case on Monday last, he required bond of the defendants, in the sum of one thousand dollars for their appearance before the United States Court, at Merion, on the 3d Monday in August next.

On Wednesday last he bound over James Hunt, Thos. Toms, John Witherow, Jason Witherow and Jonas Bedford, to appear at the same place and time, to answer a charge against them of Kukluxing Aaron Biggerstaff, Wm. Holland and others, in Cleaveland county, on Friday night, the 12th instant. He also required bond of these defendants to keep the peace.

We learn that A. B. Long will be before the Commissioner, to-day, to answer a charge of attempting to exercise the

duties of an officer, he being banned by the Howard Amendment.

A RUN AWAY.—Last Monday evening Harvey S. Taylor and M. H. Kilpatrick left Rutherford in a buggy, and about a mile above Rutherford the horse became frightened and run away. We learn that Mr. Taylor and Kilpatrick were both hurt, but we are glad to say not seriously. We also learn that the horse run against Mr. Jonathan Hampton's horse, and severely hurt Mr. Hampton, he being in the road just ahead of the runaway team.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Postscript to Philip Philkins' communication in our last issue.

Mr. Editor:
P. S.—Since writing the above, I have had another conversation with Mr. A.

"It is shameful," said he, as he laid aside the paper he had been reading.

"What is shameful?" I asked.

"This Kuklux affair."

"It is shameful," said I. "I hope this whipping will be stopped."

"I am opposed to it," said he, "but you don't precisely understand me."

"You said it was shameful, Mr. A., and I am of the same opinion. How do I misunderstand you?"

"I mean, sir, the taking up of innocent men, when their presence is so much required at home; it is an outrage!"

"I agree with you," said I; "it is shameful to arrest the innocent, but how did you ascertain their innocence?"

"Well—well—I am satisfied of it."

"What satisfies you, Mr. A.?"

"Why, sir, they are the best men in the country—good citizens!"

"Then they are innocent, for good men would not—could not be guilty of such crimes."

"They are good men, I assure you."

"Do you know, Mr. A., what are the politics of the men under arrest?"

"Good Democrats—true Southern men," said he with much warmth.

I can't give you, Mr. Editor, all the conversation that occurred between myself and Mr. A. suffice it to say that he does not think that it was Kuklux, who so brutally whipped Mr. B., and if it was, it is wrong to run the county to so much expense, for he thinks it impossible to find out the guilty. Mr. A. is very much opposed to the Kuklux, I assure you, but he thinks the best plan is for one who gets a beating, to lie low and say nothing about it.

PHILIP PHILKINS.

From the Telegram.

The Convention.
Messrs. Editors: It is very desirable that the question of "Conventions" and "No Conventions" should be divested of all party bias.

No doubt the present Constitution could be improved in several respects; and we certainly have some incompetent officers. But it is thought that these evils had better be borne for a while, rather than call a Convention to change the organic law and revolutionize the whole State government in a time of high party excitement. Besides, it is believed that the present Constitution has some features which, though now unpopular, would ultimately, after fair trial, commend themselves to the favor of good men of all parties. But if a Convention is called under the crack of the party lash, and in the present temper of the public mind, it is to be feared that the good, as well as the bad features of the existing Constitution, will both go down together.

Passing by the Homestead, which both parties seem anxious to retain, but which we all know is a Yankee idea, and finds no real favor with the leaders and lawyers of the South, and may be easily destroyed, I would call attention to the following provisions of the new Constitution, which I believe a great improvement on the old, and which have not yet been fully tested:

I. That securing to females their separate estates, personal as well as real.

II. The Lien Law in favor of mechanics and common laborers.

III. The abolition of all distinctions between Law and Equity. This will work well for the masses of the people, and is only opposed because found in the New Constitution and is (like the Homestead) incomprehensible to old fogey lawyers.

IV. The extended jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. This is a great gain for the common people.

V. The equation of taxation, which is for the protection of property-holders, but which may be lost in a sweeping revolution.

VI. The wise and ample provisions for general education.

The Township system and the government of counties by a Board of Commissioners, are no new ideas in the North and West. And there, they are found to work well, especially in imparting life and vitality to the masses, by bringing the affairs of government and public duty, right home to them. This, too, is the plan of Mr. Jefferson. But the upper classes here seem greatly averse to this system, and it may be best not to force it upon them, if after a fair trial, they do not become reconciled to it.

As to the Courts, I feel sure the great mass of the people would never desire a return to the old system of six terms a year. They have now something else to do than attend Court. Let the Legislature give us three terms a year of one week each, and the present system will do very well. The Probate Court is certainly a capital institution. ENQUIRER.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains over this Road run as follows:

Leave Charlotte, 8:30 a. m.
Arrive at Cherryville, 12 m.
Leave Cherryville, 1 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte, 5:30 p. m.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains over this Road arrive at, and leave Charlotte, as follows:

Leave, going east, at 8:00 p. m.
Arrive, coming west, at 7:30 a. m.
Leave, going east, at 5:35 a. m.
Arrive, coming west, at 7:55 p. m.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains on this Road run as follows:

Leave Salisbury, at 8:15 a. m.
Arrive at Marion, 3:45 p. m.
Leave Marion, at 7:45 a. m.
Arrive at Salisbury, 3:15 p. m.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains over this Road arrive at, and leave Charlotte, as follows:

Arrive at Charlotte, 7:30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte, at 8:50 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte, 5:30 a. m.
Leave Charlotte at 8:10 p. m.

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Any lady or gentleman can make \$1,000 a month, secure their own independence, by obtaining PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, or Soul Charming. 400 pages; cloth. Full instructions to use this power over men or animals at will, how to mesmerize, become Trance or Waking Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philo-sophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, &c., all contained in this book; 100,000 sold; price by mail, in cloth, \$1.25, paper covers \$1.00. Send no money. Any person willing to act as agent will receive a sample copy of the work free. As no capital is required, all desirous of general employment should send for the book, enclosing 10 cts. for postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., 41 South 8th St., Philadelphia.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Jos. C. Alexander, Plff., vs. Angelina Doggett, Polly Summons to fore-Scoggin and others, heirs of close M. J. Scoggin, at law, and distribute of G. Scoggin, deceased, Debitants.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
To Polly Scoggin, non-resident: You are hereby summoned to appear at the next ensuing regular term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of Rutherford, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, on the 4th Monday in March, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, a copy of which will be filed with the Clerk of said Court, and let her take notice that if she fail to answer said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint.

Honored not. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office, in Rutherfordton, this 15th day of February, 1871.
J. B. CARPENTER,
Clerk of said Court.

The Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine.
Machine, with Drop Feed, new Take Up new Hemmer, &c., is now offered at a special low price. Also, Second hand Machines taken in exchange, or the new improvements applied.

Every machine is warranted First-Class, and if the purchaser does not so regard it, money refunded.

N. B.—Wanted Traveling Agents to visit each town, distributing circulars, explaining the improvements, &c., &c., who can make \$200 or more.

Address,
LYONS MUTUALS, N. C.
Union Square, 33 East 17th St., New York 35-6m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
"It Acts Like a Charm."

This is what we hear on all sides of DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. In cases of Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs and causes them to throw off all mucus matter. It is very pleasant to the taste. Children take it readily.

My hair was falling off, I used two bottles of NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE and it checked it at once. It is clean, soft and elastic. If your Druggist has not got it, send direct to PROCTER BROS., Gloucester, Mass. See adverb, tisement.

Poisonous Medicines.
The theory that the virus of disease can be safely contracted by doses of poison, is false and dangerous. Within the last twenty-five years not less than a score of violent poisons have been added to the repository of the medical profession. They are given in small doses, otherwise they would destroy life immediately; but even in minute quantities, they produce, ultimately, very disastrous effects. It is unwise and unphilosophical to employ, as remedies, powerful and fastidious drugs, which, in subjugating one disease, sow the seeds of another still more unmanageable. None of these terrible medicaments operates with as much directness and certainty upon the causes of disease as Hatter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic and corrector, without a single deleterious ingredient in its composition. Arsenic and quinia are given for intermittents; bromide of potassium for nervous disorders; strychnine and prussic acid for general debility; mercury, in various forms, for liver complaint; preparations of chloroform and opium for sleeplessness; and yet these deadly drugs do not compare, as specifics for the diseases above enumerated, with that wholesome vegetable invigorant and alterative, while they are all so pernicious that it is astonishing any physician should take the responsibility of prescribing them. Let invalids, for their own sakes, try the Bitters before they resort to the poisons. The relief they will experience from a course of the harmless specific, will render a recourse to the unsafe preparations referred to, quite unnecessary.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. GIDNEY,
No. 42 Cedar Street, New York. 25-1Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
NORTH CAROLINA.
RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.
J. H. Adair & wife vs. M. Koonce and D. Koonce, Executors of Geo. Koonce, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the following persons are heirs at Law, and distributees of Geo. Koonce, deceased, and are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, To-wit: John Koonce, Talatha Koonce, and J. W. Koonce. This is therefore, to notify the said non-resident defendants to appear before me, at my office, on the eighth day of April, next, when and where an account will be taken in this case; and at which time and place said non-resident defendants will appear and plead, answer or demur, to plaintiff's petition, or the case will be heard ex parte as to them. Given under my hand, 4th January, 1871.

J. B. CARPENTER, S. C. C. and Judge of Probate.

ARJOL VITUE.
TEN MILLION SEEDLINGS!
FIFTY DOLLARS will buy 1000 of the smallest and largest sizes at corresponding prices. Free price list of 25 varieties of Evergreens and forest trees. [?] Descriptive Catalogue 10 cts.

WHITE CUCUMBER.
We believe this to be the best Cucumber in the world, and that we have the only seed. 25 cents a package by mail.
PINNEY & LAWRENCE,
41-4m Sturgeon Bay, Door Co., Wis.

A Great Off.
HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of One Hundred Pianos, M. J. Scoggin and Organs of six first-class makers, including Wats', at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take a part cash and balance in monthly or quarterly installments.

Bloomington Ill.) Nursery.
19th Year. 600 Acres. 13 Greenhouses. Largest Assortment—all sizes. Best Stock! Low Prices! Would you know What, When, How to Plant? Fruit, Shade, Evergreen Trees, Root Grafts, Seedlings, Graft Plants, Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Struts, Pears, Greenhouse and Garden Plants, &c., &c. Flower and Vegetable Seeds! Sent 10 cts. Collecting—Sorts and quality. First 10 cts. for new, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue—90 pages. Send stamp, each, for Catalogues of Seeds, with plain directions—64 pages, Bedding and Garden Plants—32 pages, and Wholesale Price List—24 pages. Address F. K. PHILKINS, Bloomington, Illinois.

A. B. Farquhar.
Proprietor of Pennsylvania Agricultural Works,
York, Pa.
Manufacturer of Improved Polished Steel DICKSON SWEEPS.

Sold Steel SWEEPS, and SCRAPERS, Steel Plows, Shovel Plow Blades, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Horse-Powers, Thrashing Machines, &c., &c.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

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The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 500,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enables them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

These time-keepers combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watch-making, those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:
The invention and use of a centre-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main-springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's patent pinions as being the best and faultless.

Harmonized and tempered hair-springs, now universally admitted by Watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

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Our new patent stem-winder, or leveler watch is furnished with a double-spring, and a great improvement on any stem winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. Those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the above mentioned improvements which tend to ensure accuracy, cleanliness, durability and convenience, must prove invaluable.

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Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.
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An illustrated history of watch-making, containing much useful information to watch-wearers sent to any address on application.

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We are now prepared to furnish all those with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from \$1 to \$3 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make the unparalleled offer: To such as are well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of THE PEOPLE'S LIBRARY COMPANION—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever published—all sent free by mail. Reader, you want permanent, profitable work, address
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A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address
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